7.—Description of a New Species of Stomoxys (Diptera) from South Africa.—By Dr. J. VILLENEUVE.

## GEN. STOMOXYS, Geoffr.

## STOMOXYS TRANSVITTATA, II. Sp.

Sat laete cinerea; fronte quam oculo latiore; thoracis dorso maculis duabus, et, pone suturam, vitta transversa lata atque postice dentata, atris; abdomine vitta medio-dorsali limboque segmentorum apicali nigris. Palpis flavis pedibusque brunneis, tarsis nigris, tibiis basi plus minusve testaceis. Long.  $6\frac{1}{2}$  mm.

From with parallel sides, its width hardly equals that of the eye seen from above. Median band wide, very dark black, showing in front of the ocellary ground a narrow but somewhat deep emargination continued in a fine ashy line. Orbital part narrow, not shiny, ashy white, genae similar and with a whitish sheen; epistome with a dark sheen; peristome linear. Antennae black, moderately white, 3rd joint nearly four times as long as the 2nd, which is very short, arista dark. Palpi cylindrical, yellow; reaching the anterior edge of the mouth, pipette shiny black. Thorax light cinereous, with intense black markings, resembling in this respect certain species of Limnophora; in front are two spots in the shape of an upturned axe; behind the suture and connected with it is a wide transverse band reaching the base of both wings, the anterior edge is straight, the posterior twice emarginate, a fine ashy line intersects this band in the centre. Scutellum blackish, with an ashy spot on each side of the apex. Abdomen ashy on the first segment which is edged with black behind and on the sides, and with a median black line; the other segments are grey: segments 2 and 3 bear a medio-dorsal band and a wide posterior band narrowed in the centre, these bands are black; segment 4 shows to the right and left of the median part a longitudinal dark reflection. Wings hyaline, halteres pale vellow. Legs brown, tarsi black, tibiae testaceous in the proximal third part of the length; this colour often stretches along the external border.

Natal. Durban, Natal (H. W. Marley).  $2 \circlearrowleft \varphi$  sent by Dr. L. Péringuey.

The fine black pattern impinging clearly in the ashy white of the thorax and frons (the latter being moreover wider and shorter) seems sufficient to separate our two  $\varphi$  examples from S. omega, Newst.  $\varphi$ , with which I compared them. It is possible, however, that they may prove to be a variety of the said S. omega, especially if the  $\mathcal{E}$  showed the ciliation of the anterior tarsi which is a peculiarity of S. omega.